(7) The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level.

(8) The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within three feet of the level of the base of the wall. The footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly; cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonary. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less that eight feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated.

(9) The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for clearing the drains.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES OR LATRINES.

(10) Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within meaning of this bye-law.

(11) Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings as chattrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., construct such Member of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or the Vice-President.

(12) A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or the Vice-President.

(13) Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 200 on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Section 96 (5).

H. P. GANGADHARAPPA,
President.

ALUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Sanctioned in Government Order No. L. 6461—*Mi.* 84-25-84, *dated* 14*th April* 1926.

The following bye-laws regarding the births and deaths framed by the Alur Municipal Council are published hereunder for the information of the public:—

Bye-laws regarding registration of births and deaths framed under Section (48) (g) of the Municipal Regulation.

1. A register shall be kept of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose, a Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed. The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of registry and the Sanitary Inspector be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public.

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be preserved in the Municipal Office.

3. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality, and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of the father, mother or other male relative, the medical attendant or midwife who was present at, such birth, shall within one week after every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known, and registered touching the birth of such child.

6. Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person living within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who has died), some person who was living in the house in which such death has occurred, shall, within 24 (twenty-four) hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person.

7. In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Registrar, the information required under bye-laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths.

8. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule (printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office).

9. On a notice received at the office of registry, the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered, initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection.

10. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall, whenever required, furnish the Registrar or other person authorised in this behalf, such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

11. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, shall be liable (for conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

12. No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the written sanction of the President.

13. All extracts from Registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents.

14. Extracts from the Register of births may, if required by the informant, be given to him free of cost by the Registrar.

DEFINITIONS.

"Occupier" includes the keeper, master, matron, superintendent or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent. "Public institution" includes pri[illegible]ck-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institu[illegible]h is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term "Stillbirth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead [illegible]ently dead and not called back to life.

Sig[illegible] Regis[illegible]

[illegible]port of births in the Municipality of Alur during the month of.....192 .

Date and [illegible] birth	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Stillborn	Sex		Where born, locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of deaths in the Alur Municipality during the month of.....192 .

Name and surname of the accused in Kannares	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door number	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of registry	Cause of death*	Date of death	Name of doctor, hakim or vaidya who last treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

*Here if the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, *i.e.*, fever, cough, vomitting, diarrhœa and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

Register of births in the Municipality of Alur during the month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Father's name	Mother's name	Residence	Father's occupation	Caste	Sex		Date of birth	Name of the child, if any	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of Registrar	Remarks
							Male	Female							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Register of deaths in the Municipality of Alur during the month of.....192 .

Serial number	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex		Caste	Occupation	Date of death	Cause of death	Name of informant	Residence of the informant	Signature of the informant	Signature of the Registrar or apparent Remarks
						Male	Female								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

B. VENKATARAMA RAO,
President.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 19th May 1926.

It is notified for the information of the public that the right of collecting tolls on the Tungabhadra Bridge at Harihar during the year 1926-27, will be sold by public auction on 14th June 1926 in the Office of the Deputy Amildar, Harihar.

For further particulars, see the detailed notification printed on pages 302-305, Part II-A, of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th May 1926.

S. VENKATARANGAM,
Deputy Commissioner.